

IN THE SCHOOLS.

Interesting News Notes Pertaining to Educational Affairs.
Alabama is to raise the standard of her normal school entrance requirements, says the New York Sun. The State Teachers' Association meeting in April was the largest ever, with more than 1,200 teachers registered. The Alabama State law provides that 30 cents out of every 65 levied for taxes must be spent for education. At the meeting manual training, together with industrial education, was much emphasized, says the Journal of Education of Boston.

Congress refused United States Commissioner of Education Brown's request for \$3,000 to study a certain phase of child life, but granted \$15,000 for a scientific study of clams.

In elementary schools 95 per cent of the children of the United States are in co-educational schools; in secondary schools the proportion for co-education is 95 per cent; of colleges and universities attended by men 68 per cent admit women.

In the so-called "free high schools" of Illinois 5,965 Illinois students pay private tuition.

Boston appropriates \$100,000 this year for public playgrounds.

An official report in Chicago as to relative cost of school buildings of the same general character makes this estimate: Chicago, 15; St. Louis, 19; New York, 23; Boston, 25. The chief causes of this difference are better buildings and better labor conditions.

Both Indiana and Colorado turned down the propositions to multiply normal schools.

In University Administration ex-President Eliot says: "The bread and butter motive should not prevail in a university's professional school to any greater extent than it should prevail in a college. In both departments it is reasonable for the individual student to keep in view the means of earning a livelihood, but in both alike the dominant motive should be the desire to be serviceable and to be well equipped to give and to enjoy effective service."

Miami University, Ohio, has graduated one President of the United States, seven Governors of States, three cabinet officers, seven United States Senators, seven ambassadors, twenty-four Congressmen, one Speaker of the House, thirty-one State Senators, sixty-five army officers, sixty-six Federal and State judges and thirty college presidents, though her total graduation list is less than 2,000.

In three years San Diego, Cal., has erected three large school buildings at a cost of \$452,000, one of them, a building of twenty rooms, being the finest grammar school building in California. There is also a high school costing \$250,000, besides additions to two other buildings, doubling their capacity.

Tulane University realized an endowment fund of \$1,000,000 last year. Boston University, according to its new year book, has an attendance of 1,514 in all its departments. Of these 962 are men and 552 are women. The chief increases are in the college of liberal arts, the courses for teachers and the school of theology.

THE JOINT SNAKE.

Some Information from One Who Is Sure He Really Knows.

This department probably has no business in the joint snake symposium now being conducted by the Lawrence Journal and Kansas City Star, but as neither the Journal nor the Star seems to know much about the reptile, we herewith tender some authoritative information. The joint snake is a crawling thing, varying in length from six to fifteen inches, and in its general appearance more nearly resembles a lizard than a snake. Its color is a dull yellow, with minute stripes of pea green, and its skin is glazed and transparent, differing in that respect from all true members of the snake family. There is nothing in the theory that the joint snake flies to pieces when hit with a stick, and that it afterward crawls about collecting and marshaling in their proper order the dismembered portions of its anatomy. This theory is as fictitious as one concerning the disposition of the hoop snake to take its tail in its mouth and go rolling about the country. As a matter of fact, the joint snake has but one joint, located at a point two-thirds the length of its body, measuring from the head. Any sort of rough treatment will dislocate this joint. A hard blow from a stick directed at the proper spot will do it. Or the two sections of the body may be separated by a simple twist of the wrist, which was esteemed the proper method when we were a boy. Dismemberment apparently causes the joint snake no trouble or inconvenience, and produces no wound or contusion. When released the head of the snake runs away and hides in the grass, its natural habitat, leaving the caboose end to its own devices, and it does not come back later and pick up the dismembered fragment. Whether the joint snake dies as a result of the treatment or grows a new tail and lives happily ever after is a matter in controversy which has never been satisfactorily settled. The joint snake is perfectly harmless, being equipped with no weapons either of offense or defense. The writer, who was reared in a joint snake country, has carried them alive and wringing in his pockets for hours at a time, scaring the women by suddenly releasing one in the house being esteemed a high form of sport and a superlative quip in his neighborhood.—J. E. House, in the Topeka Capital.

Foretold.

"Well, Mrs. Dennis, what are you going to give Pat for Christmas this year?" inquired the recipient of Mrs. Dennis' regular wash-day visits, one day at the beginning of the festive season.

"Good thing, ma'am, I don't know," replied Mrs. Dennis, raising herself from the wash-bow and setting her dripping arms akimbo. "I did be thinkin' I'd give him a pair of pants, but, Lord bless ye, ma'am, only last night didn't he come home wid a pair on."—Success Magazine.

TRAMP MURDERS FOUR PERSONS

South Dakota Father Shot Dead—Wife, Daughter and Visitor Slain.
J. W. Christie, a farmer, living near Rudolph, S. D., his wife, his daughter, aged 15 years, and a neighbor were murdered Saturday by a tramp, whose name is not known. It is supposed that the murder was the result of an attempt to get a large sum of money supposed to have been in the Christie home. The murder was discovered when a neighbor went to the Christie home.

Mr. Christie was milking a cow in his barnyard Saturday morning when the unknown person approached him, and before he could make a sound shot him dead. The murderer hurried to the house and, finding Mrs. Christie and her daughter and a boy named Roy Maine, who was visiting at the house, prepared to fight him, he began firing. The first shots took effect, and the two women and the boy fell dead at the feet of the murderer.

It is supposed that the man who committed the crime was acquainted to a certain extent with the Christie family and their habits, for few people knew that Christie was in the habit of keeping large sums of money in his house. It is believed that he had coin to the extent of several thousands of dollars in his home at the time of the murder. Posses of farmers were immediately organized and a hasty pursuit of the murderer was begun.

ASSERTS BODY IS LEON LING'S

Man Who Knew Alleged Murderer of Miss Sigel Identifies Corpse.

That the body of the Chinaman found in the Hudson River is that of Leon Ling, alleged murderer of Miss Elsie Sigel, is affirmed by a reporter who viewed the body in the Fordham morgue in New York. "This is undoubtedly the body of Leon Ling," said he. "I knew him well at Fort George last summer. He was running a pin game there. I recognize him particularly by his hair, and generally by his appearance. If I could see his teeth, which were very fine and regular, I could make this identification doubly positive. I have no doubt that this is Ling."

In the effort to establish the identity fully, several other persons who knew Leon Ling were taken to the morgue to view the body. The height, weight, complexion and certain peculiarities of physical appearance of the dead man corresponded with those attributed to Leon. The absence of clothing on the drowned man, except for a silk undershirt, was one of the baffling features of the case.

Detective Van Wagoner of Capt. Carey's staff took a boy who knew Ling to the morgue, but the lad said the body was not that of Ling. Because of the action of the water on the body the detectives believe the boy might be mistaken.

MRS. TUCKER OBTAINS DIVORCE.

Remarkably Brief Hearing Ends in the Entering of Decree.

Mary Elizabeth Logan Tucker, daughter of Gen. John A. Logan of Civil War fame, was granted an absolute divorce Tuesday from Col. William F. Tucker, U. S. A., retired, on the ground of desertion. Judge Barnes entered the decree in the Superior Court in Chicago. Mrs. Tucker was given the right to resume her maiden name. The hearing was remarkably brief. Mrs. Tucker and her mother, Mrs. Logan, were the only witnesses. In lieu of alimony the former received real estate from the colonel said to be worth about \$5,000. Col. Tucker was retired from active service last spring and given a pension of \$3,750 a year.

THREE ARE FINED FOR BRIBERY

Columbus, Ohio, Judge Assesses Penalties in Paving Scandal.

Judge Kinkadee of the Common Pleas Court in Columbus, Ohio, fined Nelson Cannon, former agent of the Trinidad Paving Company, \$500, on a plea of guilty of bribing members of the board of public service in the East Broad street paving scandal. Arthur Beck, former assistant city engineer, was fined \$500, and Henry Lang, former local manager of the company, was fined \$500 for accepting bribes. They pleaded guilty. The four indictments against M. F. Bramley, president of the company, for offering a bribe, were nolle prosequi because he turned State's evidence.

QUAKE SHOCKS ALARM COAST.

Downsville, Cal., Residents Fear an Eruption of Mount Pittmore.

For over a week earthquake shocks have been felt at Downsville, Cal., every night and the residents of that part of Sierra county are getting uneasy, as they fear an eruption of Mt. Pittmore, which seems the center of the disturbed area. Miners, fearing cave-ins, are refusing to work underground.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Bernardino at 5:30 p. m. on Wednesday. No damage was done. The atmosphere was unusually heavy throughout the day with the thermometer registering 105.

Three Hurt in Pittsburgh Crashes.

An 8-year-old newboy, an 11-year-old office boy and a 48-year-old crippled man were all injured, probably fatally, by automobiles in Pittsburgh. Only in one instance, that of the newboy, did the driver of the machine stop to find out how badly the victim had been hurt. The police made no arrests.

Passenger Wrecked One Killed.

A Missouri Pacific passenger train was wrecked near Dodson, five miles east of Kansas City. Engineer G. H. Reed was killed and O. C. Smith, the fireman, severely injured, but none of the passengers suffered more than slight bruises.

Torpedo Boat Blast Hurts Five.

Five men of the crew of the torpedo boat Hull at the Mare Island navy yard, Vallejo, Cal., were injured in an explosion aboard the vessel. It is believed one man will die.

IT'S TERRIBLY HOT IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.



—Chicago Journal.

9 REPORTED DEAD IN TORNADO.

Scores Injured and Many Buildings Wrecked Near Niles, N. D.

Scores of persons were injured and farm buildings within a radius of six miles were destroyed by a series of tornadoes which swept over Niles, Benson County, N. D., Tuesday evening. Unconfirmed reports from Leeds say eight persons were killed and a report was received from Minnawaukan that one woman was killed and a number were injured, and that the town was destroyed. These reports cannot be verified, as wires are down. The twisters followed at intervals of a few minutes. Between twenty and thirty farmhouses are wrecks and fifty telegraph poles are snapped off. The six members of the family of Erick Benson, near Niles, were injured and Mrs. Benson may not live. The youngest child was found wrapped up in a bundle of barbed wire.

DEATH RIDES RAIL WITH 663.

In Three Months 2,084 Trains Collided and \$1,847,202 Is Damage.

An increase of 344 in the total of railroad casualties, but a decrease of sixty-five in the total of persons killed, as compared with the figures for the corresponding quarter last year is shown for the months of January, February and March, 1909, by accident bulletin No. 31, issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D. C. During the months named 663 persons were killed and 15,122 injured. The number of collisions was 1,042 and there were 1,242 derailments. Of these 168 collisions and 145 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage done by these accidents aggregated \$1,847,202.



Theodore Roosevelt has gone to Soth to resume hunting.

Dr. Theodore Barth, the leader of one of the radical parties in the German Reichstag, is dead.

King Alfonso of Spain, while playing polo, fell from his horse. His ankle was sprained severely.

The Venezuelan Government has purchased the American steamers Nanticoke and Dispatch for government service on Lake Maracaibo where they will compete with the private company which was granted a monopoly by Castro when he was President.

In the old college town of Cambridge, England, scientists from all parts of the world gathered to take part in the three days' celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin, the great evolutionist. There were 235 universities and learned bodies represented, thirty of which were American. The gift of all America was a bust of Darwin.

In the British parliament Sir John Barlow, a Liberal member of the House of Commons, and a well known merchant, startled the country with the sensational suggestion that the Germans have established a depot of arms containing 50,000 Mauser rifles, in the center of London, together with 7,500,000 rounds of ammunition for the use of 68,000 trained German soldiers now employed in various capacities in England.

Thirteen additional men have been hanged in public in Constantinople, having previously been found guilty of complicity in the revolutionary outbreak of April 13.

Acting on representations made by Henry P. Fletcher, charge d'affaires of the American legation, China has agreed not to ratify the foreign loan of \$27,500,000 from British and German and French bankers for the construction of the Hankow-Sze-Chuen Railroad. New arrangements will be made whereby American bankers may participate.

SENATE VOTE ON TAXES.

Vote to adopt corporation tax: Yeas, 60; nays, 11.

Vote to substitute corporation tax for income tax: Yeas, 45; nays, 31.

Vote to exempt educational, charitable and religious corporations from provisions of tax: Yeas, 32; nays, 42.

Vote exempting bonds from taxation: Yeas, 41; nays, 34.

Following is a synopsis of the chief provisions of the corporation tax:

Levies 2 per cent tax on net earnings of all corporations in the United States when the earnings are in excess of \$5,000 a year, that amount being exempt.

Requires all corporations, no matter how large or small their earnings may be, to make reports to the government annually, fully setting forth character of business, capital employed and the full amount of net earnings.

All reports thus furnished the government will be regarded as confidential, unless there is reason to believe that deception is being practiced to escape taxation.

Federal investigation of books will be made whenever there is reason to believe false reports are being made. Penalties are provided for the furnishing of false reports.

All of the machinery relating to the collection, remission and refund of internal revenue taxes is made applicable to the corporation tax, and the responsibility for the enforcement of the proposed law rests with the commissioner of internal revenue in the same manner as other taxes.

Every latitude is given to concerns liable to the tax for the exemption of expenses, cost of maintenance, depreciation of property, debts and the interest thereon.

Bonds of all corporations, when issued in amounts less than the total stock issue, are expressly exempted from taxation.

ONE KILLED, FOUR HURT IN AUTO

Machine Overturns at the Curb When It Is Shifted to Avoid Man.

Thomas B. McEnroe, a New York policeman, was killed instantly and four other men were injured, one fatally, when an automobile in which they were riding was overturned while on the way to Coney Island. The car had been borrowed for the trip by George Olney. It was going, at high speed, when a passenger stepped from a trolley car directly in front of it. A sudden twist of the steering wheel to avoid hitting the passenger sent the automobile skidding against a curb, the car was overturned and its occupants thrown out or pinned under it. Olney disappeared after the crash.

VICTIM OF SOLDIER DEAD.

Captain John C. Raymond, Shot by Corporal Succumbs to Wounds.

Captain John C. Raymond of the Second Cavalry, Fort Des Moines, died Thursday after lingering between life and death since he was shot by Corporal Lisle Crabtree at the army post three weeks ago. The shooting followed a reprimand given Crabtree for staying in the city longer than the time allowed him. Sergeant James Washburn and Corporal Such, who were shot at the same time, recovered. Crabtree is in the guardhouse at Fort Des Moines.

Husky Bomb at Crowd.

A dynamite bomb thrown into the midst of a crowd surrounding a street vendor in Woonsocket, R. I., injured nine persons, one of whom will die. The bomb thrower was not arrested and the cause of the throwing of the missile is a mystery.

Woman Slain; Husband Held.

The mutilated body of Mrs. James Lucas, of Elm Grove, W. Va., was found in a creek. The woman's husband and three other men are being detained by the police pending an investigation.

Anti-Cigarette Law Jolted.

The new Washington State law forbidding cigarette smoking was jolted hard when Police Judge Mann of Spokane, dismissed two prisoners, holding that the statute does not state what a cigarette is.

FOURTH'S DEATH TOLL SMALLER

Saner Celebration Brings Twelve Less Fatalities than in 1908.

More rigid laws and the growth of public sentiment for a sane celebration of the Fourth have had their result all over the country in reducing the number of killed and wounded in the annual holiday.

Full returns of the two-day celebration this year show a falling off in the number of killed of twelve from the record of 1908. There were forty-four fatalities reported at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, as against fifty-six at the same time last year.

A more careful enumeration of the accidents by the police of the larger cities and the extending of the count to the smaller towns caused an apparent increase in the list of injured. Figures showed 2,361 injured throughout the country, as against 1,899 in 1908.

There also was an increase in the fire losses caused by the celebration this year, the total reported being \$734,575, as against \$257,960 in 1908. The greater part of this increase in the loss is accounted for, however, by a single fire in Spokane, Wash., which destroyed property to the value of \$350,000.

FROZEN IN ICE PLANT.

Ohioan Enters Cold Storage Room from Sun—Shock Kills.

Frozen to death in his own ice plant was the fate of Morris Grosh, 48 years old, of Lockland, Ohio. Grosh had been working outside his plant and the heat, which was over 100 degrees, became unbearable. He walked into the engine room and later into a cold storage room. The sudden change in temperature was too great a shock. He fell to the floor of the room and was found dead two hours later. A physician was called and pronounced him frozen to death.



Daily racing for New York is now practically assured.

The St. Paul ball team is to have the finest park in the American league.

Arthur Reuber has been elected athletic director and coach of the North Dakota Agricultural College.

Belenti, the Carlisle Indian who was tried out by the Athletics and turned over to Kelly, has joined the St. Paul ball team.

Johnny Coulon, bantam champion, and the veteran trainer, George Siddle, have gone to Fox Lake, Wis., for the summer.

Jimmie Kelly, a familiar figure in boxing circles and widely known as a trainer and handler of pugilists, died suddenly in Chicago.

Johnny Hayes, winner of the Olympic Marathon, after running nine miles of a twenty-mile match race in Kansas City with John Svanberg of Sweden, was seized with a cramp and was forced to retire.

Alfred D. Mermel of St. Louis, by breaking 100 straight targets, won the amateur championship in the thirty-second tournament and "registered" shoot of the Missouri State Sportsman's Game and Fish Protective League.

Stony McGlynn, the veteran twirler of the Milwaukee team, leads the A. pitchers in shutouts, having five to his credit.

The spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park, established the fact that racing is convalescing in the most satisfactory way.

Sir Thomas Lipton is getting restless again and thoughts of the America's cup still resting here have set him talking about another challenge. His hope now rests in the four-leaved shamrock idea. It might bring luck.

Work of Congress

Income tax was practically the only subject, and Senators Cummins of Iowa and Borah of Idaho the only speakers before the Senate Wednesday. Mr. Borah was not heard until toward the close of the day's session, when the Iowa Senator yielded the floor, which he had held since the previous day. He took for his text the declaration made by Senator Aldrich to the effect that he would vote for the corporation tax amendment only as a means of defeating the income tax, and, without resorting to personalities, he criticized the position of the chairman of the finance committee, who had presented the corporation tax amendment to the Senate. Mr. Cummins also paid his respects to Mr. Aldrich on account of his avowal. The House was not in session.

But for objection from Senator Bulkeley the Senate would probably have come to an agreement to vote the next Tuesday on the entire income tax amendment to the tariff bill. Senator Bulkeley is opposed to the amendment, and as he expects to be out of the city Tuesday he would not consent to have a vote taken at that time. There were several speeches for and against the measure, Mr. Borah concluding his argument begun Wednesday. Mr. Root advocated the corporation tax. Mr. Clapp and Mr. Owen the income tax and Senator Flint and several others made incidental remarks. The House met, approved the Journal, listened to Chaplain Couders' prayer, received a routine message from the President, declined to consider a bridge bill brought up by Representative Hobson of Alabama, and adjourned within twelve minutes.

The corporation tax amendment was made an integral part of the pending tariff bill Friday by a vote of 59 to 11. The test vote came earlier on the substitution of the corporation tax for the income tax, and on this the vote stood 45 to 31. The debate was sharp at times, but with Mr. Aldrich back from his brief vacation and in full control the result was never in serious doubt. Among the speakers were Heyburn, Hughes, Cummins, Newlands, Rayner, Brandegee, Root and Aldrich. The House was not in session.

The maximum provisions of the tariff bill were adopted by the Senate Saturday by a vote of 35 to 18. The final action upon this amendment came at the close of a day devoted to a lively discussion of the proposed retaliatory measure that brought out a great variety of views as to the advisability of enacting such legislation. The provisions of this measure will go into effect March 31, 1910, and ninety days must elapse before a President's proclamation applying the maximum duty of 25 per cent ad valorem in addition to other duties provided in the bill will be operative. The duty on tea and coffee as provided in the amendment originally reported by the committee was stricken out with the assent of the finance committee. The House was not in session.

The Senate Monday adopted the Brown resolution providing for the submission of the income tax amendment to State legislatures. Senator Rayner made a fight against the customs court feature of the administrative amendment. He declared that the court would be found to be unconstitutional because, while dealing with questions at common law, it makes no provision for trial by jury, which every citizen under common law has a right to demand. The provision, after being defended by Republican lawyers, was accepted without division, but not until it had been amended in accordance with Rayner's suggestion to exclude criminal cases from its operation. There was only a small part of the membership present when the House met. Chaplain Coudens offered a prayer expressing patriotism appropriate to the day. A message from the President recommending an appropriation to pay the claim of a subject of Montenegro, for the loss of certain property in Texas, in 1865, was read and referred to the committee on appropriations. At 12:10 the House adjourned until Thursday.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

There was a deluge of small perch in Harlem street, New York, when firemen cleaned out the hydrants. Many children carried home the live perch in pails of water.

Every school child in New York City will receive an official number next October, so that all may be identified quickly by the police, who, under a new law, are trustee officers of the city.

The appointment of Viscount Araki Sone to be resident minister of Korea for Japan has been announced in Tokyo. Simultaneously, Prince Ito was named president of the privy council.

Opening a Bible which had been untouched since it was given to him by a spinster sister at her death thirty-five years ago, Stephen Marsh of New York found \$4,867.30 in currency as he was preparing to start for Denver.

Believing that his life would be saved if he reached California, Thomas Noonan, a consumptive, 20 years old, stowed himself away with ten days' supply of food in an automobile that was being shipped from Cleveland, but was found by an inspector.

Eugene Dorsey, one of four negroes charged with the killing of Walter F. Schultz, a Chicago artist, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Alexandria, Va.

Irving Harnes, 14 years old, twice circled the 13th school grounds in Los Angeles, Cal., in an aeroplane of his own invention. The boy reached a height of twenty-five feet.

A telegram has been received at the Harvard College observatory from Zacharias Daniel of the Princeton observatory, stating that a comet was discovered by him June 15.



Sour Milk Gingerbread.

Put into a bowl a half-cup of sugar, a half-cup of molasses and a half-cup of sour milk, add a level teaspoonful of baking powder dissolved in a little hot water. Mix together one and one-half cups of flour, one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, salt, ginger and cinnamon and add this to the liquid mixture. Mix well, add a half-cup of beef drippings, melted, and if desired, one beaten egg. The egg makes the bread more delicate, but it is good without it. Bake in a shallow pan for twenty or twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

Sweet: Dill Pickles.

Soak four-inch long cucumbers in brine for twenty-four hours. Have on the stove two kettles—one containing three parts water and one part vinegar, with a teaspoonful of alum, the other holding elder vinegar sweetened to taste. Cut the cucumbers in half, place them in the first kettle and let them boil up; put them into the second kettle and boil until nearly tender. Pack the cucumbers in fruit jars and put over each jar about a half inch of dill stalk, leaves and seed, and pour in the vinegar and seal.

Devilled Eggs.

Boil a sufficient quantity of eggs hard; when cold, peel and dip first into beaten raw egg, next into oil, and roll them in salt and a small quantity of cayenne. Make a little tray by twisting up the corners of half a sheet of oiled writing paper, place the eggs in it, put on a gridiron over a clear fire and shake it about until the eggs are quite hot. Meanwhile prepare equal quantities of olive oil and chutney sauce around them, garnish with parsley and serve.

Daffodil Pudding.

One cupful of butter, one-half cupful of granulated sugar, a cupful of milk, three level cupfuls of flour, in which is thoroughly mixed three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half cupful of finely chopped citron and the same of small, seedless raisins and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Whisk the mixture until as light as possible, pour into individual pudding dishes and steam for one-half hour. Serve with a rich lemon sauce.

Coffee Cake.

One cupful of sugar, sifted with one and one-fourth cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Sift all together. In a cup put one-fourth cupful of butter; place on stove till melted. When it boils up break into it two eggs. Quickly remove from fire and fill cup with milk. Stir into flour, etc. Flavor with almond or vanilla and bake in quick oven.

Hamburg Sandwiches.

Run round steak through a meat grinder and add salt and pepper to taste. A little grated onion may be added if liked. Make into very thin cakes and fry a good brown in butter and drippings. Very lightly butter thin slices of bread and put the cakes between them. If liked, the cakes may be made at home and fried on the grounds.

Gridle Frying.

For some kinds of frying the gridle is better and has less tendency to grease than the frying pan. Among other things, potato cakes browned on a hot greased gridle are specially crisp and delicious.

Sour Milk Biscuit.

One quart flour, two heaping teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, scant teaspoon soda, two spoonfuls of melted lard, sour milk to make a soft dough.

Short Suggestions.

Buying olive oil by the gallon is one case of economy.

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the flesh soft.

Serving but two vegetables at dinner is as fashionable as it is economical.

Cheap cuts of meat can be served palatably in stews and croquettes. After trimming, turn the wick of a lamp below the burner or the oil will ooze.

Dried lemon peel sprinkled over coals will destroy any disagreeable odor about the house.

To make luminous paint, mix a small quantity of calcium sulphide with ordinary white paint.

Paperhanger's paste is made by adding a teaspoonful of powdered alum to every pound of flour.